



**Sales at Vendue.**

**One every Tuesday and Friday.**  
**WILL BE SOLD**

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

**A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**  
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, v. M.

**The Subscriber**  
**INFORMS THE PUBLIC,**

That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince streets—

**STILLS of different sizes—**  
**COPPER and BRASS KETTLES** of all sizes—A general assortment of **TIN WARE**—and like wise executes all kinds of **BLACK-SMITH WORK.**

**For Sale or Rent,**

A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

**TO LEASE,**

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,  
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper end of King-street—85 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M. Munn.

August 25. 3m

**Scheme of a Lottery,**

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the **Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.**

1 prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1 —	2500	—	2500
2 —	1500	—	3000
4 —	750	—	3000
10 —	500	—	3000
20 —	150	—	3000
40 —	75	—	3000
20 —	30	—	2400
200 —	20	—	4000
300 —	10	—	3000
5000 —	6	—	20,000
1 First drawn blank		tickets	200
1 — after 2600		—	200
1 —	4000	—	200
1 —	6000	—	200
1 —	8000	—	400
1 —	10,000	—	400
1 —	12,000	—	500
1 —	14,000	—	1000
1 —	16,000	—	2000
1 Last drawn blank		—	3000

6163 Prizes amounting to Dollars 75,000  
132 2 Blanks—Sum raised? 15,000  
including expense.

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without deduction.

The drawing will positively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. Tickets at \$5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY'S BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expense. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

**Charitable Marine Society Lottery.**  
The drawing begins this day—First drawn blank entitled to Two Hundred Dollars.

**ROBERT GRAY,**

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,  
HAVING made a purchase of a number of Tickets in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets, \$5 75  
Half do. 3 00  
Quarter do. 1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

**JUST RECEIVED,**

A few barrels very fresh LIMES, in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

**Just Received,**

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,  
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,  
1 portable Writing Desk,  
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,  
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,  
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,  
For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

August 30.

**JUST RECEIVED,**

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,  
3 volumes octavo.

**FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;**

O. R.

THE REMOVAL

OF THE

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,

A Farce.

August 11.

**Horse Shoeing Warranted.**

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.

Blacksmith and Farrier,

AQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.  
N. B. Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5.

d1m2aw3m

**The Stages South of Alexandria.**

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24.

**PATENT SHOT.**

Two and a half ton PATENT SHOT sorted, from BB to No. 10, a part of which of American manufacture—for sale by

John Roberts.

September 14.

**G. W. CARLIN,**

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town and its vicinity, for their former favors, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same. He likewise takes this opportunity of informing them, that he intends to commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on the 19th of this instant. Those who wish to be instructed in either of the branches he has heretofore taught, will please to make early application, as the number of pupils will be limited.

September 17.

**Valuable Property for Sale.**

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, and immediate possession given—

A Lot of Ground, on which is erected a good substantial two story frame house, beginning on the north side of Prince-street, 208 feet 1 and 1-4 inches to the westward of Union-street, and fronting on Prince-street 17 feet 2 1-4 inches, and is 38 feet 1-2 inches in depth, subject to a ground rent of 18 pounds, Virginia currency, a year.

And immediately afterwards, also on the premises,

A Lot of Ground, on the west side of Pitt-street, beginning 154 feet to the southward of Prince street, being 22 feet 5 inches front, and 123 feet 5 inches deep, adjoining ground of Mr. Chapin.

The above property will be sold under a deed of trust to secure the payment of a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, which is to be included in satisfactory notes negotiable at the said Bank; and it will be optional with the purchaser either to receive a conveyance in fee simple immediately after the sale and give a deed of trust on the property to secure the payment of the notes, or to have his title on the last payment being made.

James Keith,

George W. Craik,

September 13.

**Patent Shot, &c.**

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tono.  
hogsheads brown Sugars.  
200 lbs. green Coffee.  
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.  
50 barrels choice Whiskey.  
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.  
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.  
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

**JOHN G. LADD,**

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osna. burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.  
1000 pieces Nankin  
Russia Sheet and Duck  
1 bale Writing Paper  
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low  
Sugars and Coffee  
40 hds Molasses  
1 pipe port Wine  
10 do. Holland Gin  
5 do. French Brandy  
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.  
A quantity of soul Leather, Shoes, Spemaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.  
April 7.

**Just received per sch'r Freighter.**

AND FOR SALE BY

Lawrason and Fowle,

28,000 feet merchantable Lumber  
20 hogsheads retailing Molasses  
10 ditto Jamaica Rum.

September 13.

3aw2w

**For Freight,**

The Schooner  
**CHARLES,**

CAPTAIN McLELLAN;

Will take about 800 barrels on sight to BOSTON or any Eastern Port, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have now landing from said Schooner, for sale.

80 hogsheads retailing Molasses,  
8 do. Jamaica Rum,  
18 ton St. Petersburg Hemp,  
100 bolts Ravens Duck.

**FOR BOSTON,**

The regular trading Schooner  
**HAZARD,**

Capt. NEWCOMB:

Will sail in a few days. For Freight of 6 or 700 barrels, or passage having elegant accommodations. Apply as above.

September 19.

3aw3w

**WANTED,**

**A FEW LABORERS.**

Andrew Bartle.

September 14

Negroes wanted.

CASH will be given for a few likely young NEGROES—Apply at the Indian-Queen tavern for three or four days.

September 2.

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**Public sale of Lots.**

The subscriber will, on Tuesday the 14th day of October next, expose to sale, on the premises, near the new turnpike gate, at 12 o'clock, several LOTS, being a part of Pearson's Tract. The land is fertile, and full of young thriving timber—there is a spring on each lot, with handsome & convenient sites for building; they contain from 7 to 14 acres, according to a plat made. The lots will be sold on a credit of 60 and purchaser giving bond with approved security for the punctual payment at the stated periods. The title and plats will be shown the day of sale by

Charles Little, Ex'r.

Of J. West, d.c.d.

September 26.

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**French Night School.**

THE subscriber will open a NIGHT FRENCH SCHOOL, at the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, on the 17th of next month. Terms of tuition may be known on application.

John Frignet.

September 24.

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Washington & Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the third instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to Charles Page Treasurer in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of October next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

G. Beneale, President.

September 26.

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**POST OFFICE,**

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 24.

AFTER the first day of October next, the Northern Mail will arrive every day at 5 P. M. and be closed every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M.

The Southern Mail will arrive every day at 1 A. M. and be closed every day (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M.

The Western Mail, via Fredericksburg, will be closed on Mondays, at 3 P. M.

Letters and newspapers for these mails, must be deposited before the hours above noted for closing them; otherwise they will not be forwarded until next day.

George W. Craik, P. M.

co4t

**TO LET,**

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by John Watts, deceased.

R. I. Taylor Es'or

September 24.



**Alexandria Daily Gazette.**  
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

**EXTRACT FROM MARMION.**

*A Tale of Floddenfield.*

"The battle is described," says an English reviewer, "as it appeared to the two squires of Lord Marmion, who were left on an eminence in the rear, as the guard of Lady Clare. And certainly, of all the poetical battles which have been fought from the days of Homer to those of Mr. Southey, there is none in our opinion, at all comparable, for interest and animation—for breadth of drawing and magnificence of effect—with this of Mr. Scott's.—The Scottish army set fire to its camp on the brow of the hill, and rushed down to the attack under cover of the smoke of the conflagration."

Volum'd and vast, and rolling far,  
The cloud envelop'd Scotland's war;  
As down the hill they broke;  
Nor martial shout, nor minstrel tone,  
Announc'd their march; their tread alone,  
At times one warning trumpet blown,  
At times a stifled hum,  
Told England, from his mountain throne  
King James did rushing come.  
Scarce could they hear or see their foes,  
Until at weapon point they close.  
They close in clouds of smoke and dust,  
With sword sway, and with lance thrust;  
And such a yell was there,  
Of sudden and portentous birth,  
As if men fought upon the earth,  
And fields in upper air.

Long look'd the anxious squires; their eye  
Could in the darkness nought descry.  
At length, the fresh'ning western blast  
Aside the shroud of battle cast;  
And first, the ridge of mingled spears  
Above the bright'ning cloud appears;  
And in the smoke the pennons flew,  
As in the storm the white sea-mew.  
Then mark'd they, dashing broad and far,  
The broken billows of the war,  
And plumed crests of chieftains brave,  
Floating like foam upon the wave.  
And lo! the battle on the plain;  
Spears shook, and falchions flash'd amain;  
Fell England's arrow-flight like rain;  
Crests rose, and stoop'd, and rose again,  
Wild and disorderly.

Amidst the scene of tumult, high  
They saw Lord Marmion's falchion fly:  
And stainless Tanstall's banner white,  
And Edmund Howard's lion bright,  
Still bear them bravely in the fight:  
Although against them come,  
Of gallant Gordons many a one,  
And many a stubborn Highlandman,  
And many a rugged border clan,  
With Huntley and with Home.

Far on the left, unseen the while,  
Stanley broke Lennox and Argyle;  
Though there the western mountaineer  
Rush'd with bare bosom on the spear,  
And flung the feeble target aside,  
And with both hands the broadsword plied;  
'Twas vain. But Fortune on the right,  
With fickle smile cheer'd Scotland's fight.  
Then fell that spotless banner white,  
The Howard's lion fell;  
Yet still Lord Marmion's falchion flew,  
With wavering flight, while fiercer grew,  
Around the battle yell,  
The Border slogan rent the sky:  
A Home! A Gordon! was the cry;  
Loud were the clanging blows;  
Advanc'd—forc'd back—now low, now high,  
The pennon sunk and rose;  
As bends the bark's mast in the gale,  
When rent are rigging, shrouds and sail,  
It waver'd mid the the floc.

At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be **FIVE DOLLARS per annum.**

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

**AUGUSTA COUNTY MEETING.**

FROM THE STAUNTON CENSOR.

AT a meeting of a number of the respectable freeholders of the county of Augusta on Saturday the 17th day of September, 1808, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present crisis of public affairs—*gen. R. Porterfield* was appointed chairman, and *Samuel Clarke*, sec'y.

The chairman having informed the meeting that the objects thereof were to take into consideration the present situation of the country as it respects the operation of the embargo law, to express their opinion on the policy which dictated it, and the expediency of its continuance—and also to adopt such measures as might be deemed necessary to support the election of a federal president and vice-president, and a federal representative for this congressional district.

On motion, *Alexander Nelson*, *Carter Beverly*, *James Bell*, *Andrew Anderson*, *William Robertson*, *Alexander Robertson* and *Alexander St. Clair*, were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions to be proposed to the meeting.

The committee then retired and prepared the following:

TO THE  
**PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.**

SIR, WE, the freeholders of Augusta county, at the court-house in the town of Staunton, duly assembled according to public notice given in the newspaper, hereby beg leave to approach the executive branch of government with such expressions of the political sentiments of the county aforesaid as seemeth to us meet and proper. The fundamental principle of our constitution has always been considered to mean, that the power of each branch of the government being derived from the people, they of necessity have the right to control the operations of it, and for that purpose it has been generally acknowledged, that the legitimacy of the government is alone the sovereignty of the people. Viewing it therefore a right we possess, (coequal with the formation of the compact) that whenever public exigencies shall require the expression of the individual opinion, it should be freely and fully declared, we have thus assembled to take into consideration the present unhappy situation of our country, and after the most mature and deliberate reflection, we deem it our duty to lay before you the following expressions of our feelings.

The prosperity of the U. States has invariably depended upon commerce, maintained and supported by a just regard to our national honor, and we view it therefore of deep regret to the nation, that after nine months experience of the embargo law, we are left, ruinous and dreadful as the consequences are, to deplore a continuation of it without any serious prospect whatever of its being repealed. As long as it was thought right to indulge our rulers in a trial of the experiment, we have in common with the great mass of the good people of the U. States, silently submitted to the authority of the government; but, as we can no longer perceive the least probability of the great belligerent nations swerving from the political stand they have taken, and as the U. States without commerce must infallibly become a crippled and finally a bankrupt people, we deem it absolutely essential to our political existence, to declare a continuance of the embargo law ruinous and impolitic. We evidently discover (tested as our ideas are by experience) that unless the avenues of commerce are again opened, and the commercial people of America suffered to hazard themselves upon the ocean, in the pursuit of their lawful gain, free and unmolested by any domestic shackles, we are seriously apprehensive that there will soon pervade one general sentiment completely directive of longer acquiescence to the will of congress, unpleasant as this declaration is, echoed and sent forth by the populous and patriotic county of Augusta, we consider it nevertheless as a truth that can no longer be disguised; and when we declare to you that we have long since considered our government partial and timorous in its operations towards one of the great belligerent powers of Europe, and unnecessarily clamorous towards another—you will do us the justice to believe, that we are neither actuated ourselves by a hatred towards the one, or a love towards the other country, but that we measure our public sentiments by that political rule which is the unerring concomitant of wisdom and justice, viz. we consider it as honorable to deal unto all nations that equal share of national dignity & interchange that neither espouses ingloriously the actions of the one to the annihilation of the other; and, we deem it as the most unpardonable circumstance, that the delegates of a free people should ever have

formed themselves into a combination to subvert the true interest of their government, by shrouding themselves under executive recommendation to legislate for one foreign government at the expense of another; and we can no longer possibly forbear to say, that the continual series of secret deliberations in the two last sessions of congress, afford no omen to us of national integrity: within the secret hall we believe the most dishonorable transactions have arisen, and that the people have been absolutely prevented from seeing those circumstances most intimately connected with their political safety and preservation; for, although we do not deny the propriety of the circumstance of government being sometimes disposed of with secrecy, yet we cannot possibly contemplate that there ever has been or ever will be cause for the councils of a free people to be so entirely enveloped in mystery, as the affairs of America have been.—It was not a principle of the Washington administration to encircle us in such darkness as this; for, upon one occasion only, can we remember that the doors of congress were ever shut more than for one hour or two—we well recollect that even that circumstance was deemed unwholesome to the liberties of the people. Under these impressions, actuated as we most solemnly declare ourselves to be, by no consideration of party measures, and personal dislike to you, but governed as we are by that zeal for the prosperity of our country, so incumbent upon its guardians to maintain and preserve, we are emboldened to expect from you, Sir, as the Supreme Magistrate of our country, that decision in your governmental sphere that shall prompt you to retrieve to the country its wonted free and unrestrained commerce: and shall restore to us that prosperity in our agricultural operations that is so necessary to the political health of the great mass of the nation. We in fine, Sir, declare to you, that tho' we reverence the constitution of our country, and will forever maintain the dignity and support of it—we cannot consent that legislators, emanated from it, ever shall take upon themselves so entirely the majesty of the people: we view it as altogether transcending the rights they were delegated to preserve, and as we consider their guardianship no longer guided by the fostering hand that should govern their conduct we believe that the people have a right now to direct them; we therefore with the decency becoming a nation of free-men, have presumed to make known to you our grievances, hoping that at the meeting of our legislature, if it should be convoked earlier than it is already by law established, you will, in the distribution of your magisterial duty, cause to be laid upon the table of Congress the following resolutions.

**Resolved**, That we consider the people of the United States paramount to all authority delegated to their representatives, and that they have a right in their individual capacity, peaceably to assemble and express their approbation or disapprobation of the measures emanating from their constituted authorities.

**Resolved**, That we view the whole passage of the Embargo law impolitic, and its operation partial, ruinous and entirely fatal to the peace and welfare of the country.

**Resolved**, That we consider the decree of France, in November 1806, as the principal cause of the countervailing orders of England in November 1807, and that therefore we deem the conduct of our government indecisive as related to the one country, tending to relinquish to her our rights, and as to the other, filled with an over measure of complaint not warranted by our previous submission.

**Resolved**, That we view with extreme concern, an apparent degree of foreign influence pervading our councils, unworthy of a magnanimous and independent people.

**Resolved**, That we view the decisions of the late majority in congress as guided too much by executive direction, and as having been (in a few instances only excepted) uniformly directed thereby.

**Resolved**, That we believe that the raising of an additional army establishment of only 6000 men, quite unnecessary, unless it was intended as a permanent one, inasmuch as, that we consider the necessity of an army at any time must alone be danger from without—and if there was, or is that danger, we do not consider six thousand men as forming one tenth part even of the military strength necessary for defence.

**Resolved**, That we view such a repetition and frequency of secret communications from the president to both houses of congress as dangerous and improper; and that such frequent deliberations of that body in secret conclave are incompatible with the spirit of our constitution and the liberties of the people; and that therefore they ought to be discouraged and never resorted to but upon the most unavoidable occasions.

**Resolved**, That we view with utter abhorrence the extensive and unbounded operations of France against the powers of Europe, we think our government should be seriously and carefully not to countenance directly or indirectly, any of her overwhelming measures; and we consider the conduct of the emperor towards us as insulting and oppressive.

**Resolved**, That we feel a lively interest in the struggles of Spain to retrieve her power and consequence as a nation; that we consider it absolutely proper that our government should meet any propositions from her, viewing her as we do, as a rebellious, but loyal people, desirous to maintain and preserve their honor and the sequence among nations, and fighting for the actual liberties of their country against an usurper and foreign tyrant.

**Resolved**, That without an open commerce for the merchants of the United States seriously contemplate the entire downfall of the community, and that bankruptcy and civil war will arise; we view therefore it to be the bounden duty of congress to repeal the embargo act, and so to return to the accustomed channels of commercial regulations, with such of the powers of Europe as will treat with us honorably as to insure to us that great blessing.

**Resolved**, That we will support the true honor and dignity of the country whenever called on.

On a motion being made to have the foregoing address and resolutions published for the information of the freeholders of Augusta county, before they should be acted upon, the question being put and carried to the affirmative—

**It is resolved**, That the printers in the town of Staunton publish the same in their respective papers.

**Resolved**, That the freeholders of the said county, be notified to meet at the court-house in Staunton on Thursday the 29th of the present month, prepared to act upon the said address and resolutions.

**ROBERT PORTERFIELD,**  
Chairman.

At the above mentioned meeting the following resolutions were also agreed to:

**Resolved**, That we consider *CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY*, of South Carolina, and *RUFUS KING* of the state of New York, as proper men to be supported as President and Vice President of the United States; and that *Robert Porterfield*, *William Boy*, *Carter Beverly*, *Alex. Nelson*, *Alex. S. Clair*, and *Samuel Clarke*, be appointed a committee of correspondence to carry into operation this resolution.

**Resolved**, That the aforesaid committee be also authorized to correspond with other committees of the several counties composing this congressional district for the purpose of supporting a suitable candidate for congress at the next election.

The committee of correspondence for the county of Augusta, seeing the necessity of the greatest diligence being made by the Federal Republicans throughout the state of Virginia to restore the policy that guided the councils of Washington—and to give the object of this meeting as extensive and immediate circulation as possible, request that such Federal editors as feel a disposition to co-operate with them, will give these resolutions, with the note attached to them, an insertion in their respective papers; at the same time enjoining upon their federal friends in every county, the necessity of calling a meeting immediately to adopt similar resolutions expressive of their approbation of these measures, and to report to them a proper character for an elector in their respective districts to form the federal ticket.

The committee view with abhorrence the law establishing the mode of election by general ticket, and are sensible of the great change that must, and that they hope will be effected to ensure success; if however the object should fail in this state, they will have the pleasing reflection of having made an honest effort.

**ROBT. PORTERFIELD,**  
**WILLIAM BOYS,**  
**CARTER BEVERLEY,**  
**ALEX. NELSON,**  
**SAMUEL CLARKE.**

**LOTTERY OFFICE.**

Tickets in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.  
August 9.

**BY THIS**

**SALE**  
District Court  
and solemn qu  
embargo laws,  
discussion before a  
pronounce a decision  
the Congress and P  
the CONSTITUTION  
the commerce to the  
in other words, whe  
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stitutional. In the  
versus the brig Wi  
the District Court in  
for the claimant hav  
STITUTIONAL  
the points in their c  
this point was begun  
cot, in an able spee  
as we understand, b  
same side, this day.  
to lay a report of th  
readers.

**NEW-YORK**

From New-Orle  
the brig Holkar, we  
a file of New-Orle  
They afford a few  
lished, which we ha  
mercial Advertiser  
among others is the  
or Polch, declaring  
the rightful soverei  
his communication  
West Florida, he l  
treats them to read  
ly and energetic pr  
nor of Cuba, whic  
the possession of ou  
cludes in the follow  
"A monstrous  
has forcibly depriv  
sovereign: but th  
well organized an  
ment: We have sa  
holy religion; we  
our wise laws; go  
forever reign amon  
of our native cou  
inflamed—Spania  
blessings, we oug  
pable of destroyin  
viles, was able to  
poison the First."

**PHILADEL**

Yesterday arriv  
from Liverpool, 3  
pers later than  
him we learn th  
from Smyrna, an  
of July and the  
from Gallipoli on  
that the ship Co  
this port was rec  
on the 1st of Aug  
va, would sail on  
rican Eagle, W  
both for New Y

**Alexandria**

**WEDNESD**

¶ We rec  
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## BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

SALEM, Sept. 20.

**DISTRICT COURT.**—At length a most serious and solemn question has arisen under the embargo laws, and it is brought into discussion before a Judicature competent to pronounce a decision—a question, whether the Congress and President have a right by the CONSTITUTION FOREVER to prohibit commerce to the people of the U. States; in other words, whether the late Embargo Acts, as they are strangely called, are constitutional. In the case of the U. States versus the brig William, now trying before the District Court in this town, the counsel for the claimant have made the UNCONSTITUTIONALITY of these acts one of the points in their cause. The argument on this point was begun yesterday by Mr. Prescott, in an able speech, and will be closed, as we understand, by Mr. Dexter, on the same side, this day. We hope to be enabled to lay a report of the argument before our readers.

NEW-YORK, September 2.

From New-Orleans.—By the arrival of the brig Hoika, we have been favored with a file of New Orleans papers to a late date. They afford a few articles not before published, which we have copied into the Commercial Advertiser of this evening. And among others is the proclamation of Governor Polch, declaring in favor of Ferdinand, the rightful sovereign of Spain. In making his communication to the inhabitants of West Florida, he lays before them, and instructs them to read again and again, the manly and energetic proclamation of the governor of Cuba, which has been some time in the possession of our readers. He then concludes in the following terms:—

"A monstrous horrid act of perfidy, has forcibly deprived us of our legitimate sovereign: but there still remains to us a well organized and magnanimous government: We have still left the worship of our holy religion; we still have the benefit of our wise laws; good order reigns, and will forever reign among us; we are possessed of our native courage and our constancy is undimmed—Spaniards! possessed of these blessings, we ought to believe ourselves capable of destroying him, who by perfidious riles, was able to raise himself to be Napoleon the First."

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.

Yesterday arrived ship Ceres, capt. Smith, from Liverpool, 56 days, but brings no papers later than previously received. By him we learn that the Lewis, Lawrence, from Smyrna, arrived at Liverpool the 21st of July and the brig Albion, A. Barman, from Gallipoli on the 23d. He also informs that the ship Concord, Captain Smith, for this port was ready for sea and would sail on the 1st of August; that the brig Minerva, would sail on the 5d, and the ship American Eagle, Watt, about the 5th of Aug. both for New York.

### Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

We recommend to our readers, a perusal of the proceedings of the people of Augusta county in Virginia, published in this days paper—we sincerely hope their example will be followed in the different counties as recommended—it is all important, the sentiments of the people of this state should be known at the present interesting crisis of our public affairs. The federalists of Virginia, have hitherto shown an anathema inconsistent with their character of friends to the country—'tis time they should arouse, and at no time since the establishment of our government have they been more imperiously called on to shew to their opponents that federalism was not dead but only slept.

HENRY ADDISON CALLIS, Esq. is a candidate for Congress, in Prince Georges and Ann Arundel counties, in opposition to A. Vanhome.

### VERMONT ELECTION.

By letters received yesterday, from Windsor, Vt. we learn, that returns of votes for governor, have been obtained from 181 towns.

For TICHENOR, the federal candidate, 13,113

For SMITH, 12,054

Majority for Tichenor, 1061

There are very few scattering votes. Gen. Chamberlain, (the late federal representative in congress from the north western dis-

trict) is undoubtedly elected lieutenant governor; and the federal ticket of counsel-lors has prevailed. In corroboration of this account, we subjoin an extract from the "Weekly Wanderer," a democratic paper, published at Randolph, in which the votes of 203 towns are published:

### "State of the Election."

"O Vermont, how is thy glory fallen! From the foregoing returns of representatives and votes for gov. we hesitate not to declare our decided opinion, that should the scattering votes not exceed one thousand, Mr. Tichenor is elected governor. The election of Mr. Chamberlain, as lieutenant governor, is beyond dispute; and if the republicans have been half as remiss, as usual in voting for counsellors, the federalists has obtained the election.

The same paper states, that the election of representatives in the house is doubtful—but that from present information, the democrats have two the majority. This is contradicted by our letters from Windsor, in which it appears, that there will be 204 members, 104 of whom are federalists; but admitting the democratic account to be correct, in joint committee of the house and council, when the electors will probably be chosen, there must be a majority of federalists. It is also probable that one only out of the four districts, have elected a democrat to represent them to congress.

(Boston Gazette.)

We learn by a gentleman who arrived here in the ship Dispatch from La Vera Cruz, that the Corporation of Mexico has offered FOURTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS as a present to the Patriots of Spain, to enable them the more effectually to carry on the war against France.

(N. Y. Gaz.)

### TRANSLATED

From a Spanish paper received from Cadiz.

By advices received by the supreme junta of government, from the head-quarters at Andujar, we are informed, that in pursuance of the capitulation of the army of Dupont, and divisions of Bedell and Dufur, on that morning they had put in force the treaty, which was before made, putting our army under arms in two files, and marching that of Dupont through the middle with the honors of war, and two cannons, and that they delivered up, at the distance of 4000 yards from our army, their arms, artillery and baggage, delivering themselves up as prisoners of war; and that the divisions of Bedell and Dufur, which are not comprised in the capitulation, laid down their arms in the camp, and marched immediately to their destined ports, which are, Malaga, Rota and Santa Maria, to be transported in Spanish carts, delivering their arms on board; also, informing the junta of other particulars of capitulation, which will be given to the public as soon as they can be officially communicated, and by the same opportunity they are informed, that a letter has been intercepted from Murat to general Dupont, which ordered him immediately to withdraw all his forces to Madrid, in order to strengthen the army there, and to enable them to oppose the army of Galicia, which approached the capital by forced marches; but our army with their usual good fortune, have by their unparalleled bravery, captured this numerous army of Dupont, Bedell and Dufur, which were hastening to succor the enemy; lastly, the supreme junta have been informed, that the said general Francis Dufur died of his wounds received in the late action between Baylen and Andujar, which they now make known to the public.

MARIDUS BARROSO, Sec'y. Cordova, July 23.

Translated from the Havana Gazette.

HAVANNA, August 31.

We have been favored with the following copy of a letter of the 9th inst., from an honorable personage in Campeachy, to a person of quality in this city:

"Last evening entered here, three of our vessels from Vera Cruz, in 7 days. It is certain that our king, Ferdinand, was proclaimed and sworn in Vera Cruz, and the supreme junta at Seville acknowledged with universal joy & acclamation. The same has taken place in the city of Mexico. When this intelligence shall arrive in Spain, it will greatly re-animate the spirit and hopes of our friends there; added to the immense treasures which they expect from America. In fact, it is surprising, the money which is every day deposited in the royal chests, to be sent to Spain. To his lordship, Napoleon, this will not afford much gratification when he comes to hear it."

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

### THE TEST OF REPUBLICANISM.

A truly eminent philosopher has observed, that there is a loveliness in virtue which elicits applause even from the vicious and corrupt. With equal truth we may say, that

civil liberty has a charm which attracts the heart of man, and to whose influence none but the most base and worthless are insensible. Liberty rightly understood, is the source of civilization and the germ of every improvement which ameliorates the condition of man. Like every other benefit, it has been abused and converted to the advancement of evil purposes. The understanding has been perplexed with various and confused definitions, and it has even been made to justify a total disregard of the laws, and a conduct which tended to anarchy. But whatever enquiries may result from so great an extension of our ideas upon individual liberty, certain it is that all civilized people are interested in the preservation of every nation's independence, or political freedom, secure from the control of every foreign power. A band of patriots struggling to oppose a tyrant who seeks their subjugation, present a picture which the moral eye must contemplate with pleasure. The heart of benevolence will throb with indignation against their oppressor, and the orisons of piety will ascend in their behalf.

Let us suppose, that the scenes which are passing in review before us, were of older date; that instead of having our transitory passions engaged to blind or mislead our understandings, we could contemplate in the historian's page as events which had passed away, and had ceased to influence the moral and political relations of our own time. Upon such a review of the history of the present period, what would be our reflections? Let us open the page of history and read.—A ferocious and sanguinary despot has subjected the fairest portion of the world beneath his iron sceptre. The liberties of all nations are menaced by his power, while their weak rulers are awed at the aspect of his force, and tremble at the thought of his vengeance. In such a state, one people have the courage and virtue to resist; they resolve not to be slaves, and by their spirit and union have a reasonable prospect of preserving their own independence and checking the alarming and rapid progress of their enemy. While all brave and loyal men of every country are animated with enthusiasm by their gallant exertions, and warmed with gratitude for their efforts to serve the common cause of liberty, humanity and free governments, the Chief Magistrate of a Republic, and infant people characterized by their devotion to freedom, is called on to express his sentiments upon their situation and conduct. In the most cold and indifferent manner he notices their glorious revolution, merely styling it "a contest for the government," without expressing a sentiment in their favor, or exhibiting a symptom of that generous indignation, which perfidy, cruelty and injustice never fail to raise in a virtuous breast.

The characters here referred to will with ease be recognized. The feature in Mr. Jefferson's answer to the Boston petition, to which we here allude, has not escaped observation. Justly has it been considered an evidence of the manner in which he views the glorious revolution in Spain, and of his fixed and unalterable inclination to further the progress of French principles and French power. It is not in this way that an attachment to the cause of real liberty can be displayed. It is not in this manner that the feelings of brave and independent Americans should be represented.—Whatever may be the sentiments and inclinations of our unfeeling and servile administration, we have not lost the feelings of men. We love liberty and revere its defenders. We hail the people of Spain as a band of patriots, who have determined not to endure oppression, and we heartily wish them success, both for the sake of humanity and for the regard we feel for our own independence and safety, menaced by the same tyrant with whom they now contend. Such are the feelings of genuine Americans, uncorrupted by French influence, and whose devotion to a political idol does not obscure the light of reason, and render their hearts impervious to the influence of truth and virtue.

### IN COMMON COUNCIL,

SEPTEMBER 3, 1808.

Ordered,

That Messrs Rhodes, Preston and Cohagan, in conjunction with the President of the Council, be a committee to rent out for ever to the highest bidder, the ACRE of Ground belonging to the Corporation, lying on the south side of Cameron-street, between Fayette and Payne-streets—and that the same be advertised to take place on the third day of October next, at ten o'clock.

Test.

JAMES M. M'REA, C. C.

### IN COMMON COUNCIL,

September 21, 1808.

Ordered, That if any butcher, renter of a stall by the year, shall hereafter use any other stalls than those they rent by the year, they shall be considered as country butchers respecting the said stalls and pay accordingly, not exceeding 20 cents per day, at the discretion of the Clerk of the Market.

Ordered, That a well be sunk, and a pump erected, at the north east corner of St. Asaph and Queen-streets.

Test,

JAMES M. M'REA, C. C.

## SHIP NEWS.



### Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Barque Ploughboy, Jenkins, Georgetown, to load for Eastward.  
Brig George Washington, Sheldon, Providence—northern produce—Master.  
Schr. Fidelity, Travers, Nanjemoy, wheat and corn—Master.  
John, Hunt, Richmond, coal—Thomas White.  
Union, Croker, Georgetown, to load for Boston.  
Sloop Fame, Howland, New Bedford, northern produce—Master.  
Schr. Polly and Sally, Stelly, Baltimore, by different persons.  
Sloop Sally, Lawrence, St. Marys, Master.  
Little Lady, Moore, Mattox, Master.

### ASSIZE OF BREAD

Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

	CENTS.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	39
4 pound loaf	15
2 pound loaf	7½
1 pound loaf	4

JAMES HARRIS.

Clerk of the Market.

September 28.

There will be no Market for BUTCHERS MEAT, on Sunday's until the first Sunday in May next.

JAMES HARRIS, C. M.

September 28.

### TO LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, on King street, next door to the Washington Tavern. For terms apply to

John Janney.

September 28.

### NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HEREBY GIVES INFORMATION, THAT he has associated with himself in the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all its branches, both in town and country, his brother Dr. H. P. DANGERFIELD, lately returned from Europe. It will be a wish of the association to serve the public in important Surgical cases, even at a considerable distance from town.

William Allen Dangerfield.

September 28.

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### THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store, and MARCH'S, Georgetown.

PRICE 37½ CENTS,

AN

### ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES; On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHew

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington. The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

September 15.

### FRENCH NIGHT SCHOOL.

Frederick Tschiffely,

FROM Bern, in Switzerland, teacher of the French language at the academy of Mr. Joseph Cowing, St. Asaph street, has the honor to inform the public of Alexandria, that he intends to open, on the first of October next, from seven to nine o'clock in the evening, a SCHOOL, where he will teach, after the best principles, the French languages, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

His terms are low. The room will be well warmed and lighted, for the accommodation of the scholars: therefore all those desirous to be admitted in this school are requested to make speedy application, as the number of the scholars will be limited. Apply for the terms to himself, at the aforesaid school house, from nine to twelve o'clock, A. M. and from three to five o'clock, P. M.

September 21.

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